

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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 THE BARRE DAILY TIMES, INC.
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Are we to understand that the kaiser's will is God's will?

The war-hungry Britons are nibbling away at the German lines on the Somme front.

Von Bernstorff has been two days out at sea. The further that man gets away from us, the better we feel.

This nation would be at peace with itself, so to speak, were it not informed now and then that Harry Thaw is either getting better or that his condition is worse. Then the nation gets all roughed up.

Mayor Boutwell of Montpelier, who announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election, has served his municipality successfully during four terms and leaves the executive chair with a good record for his successors to match.

Although Prof. Appellmann has been exonerated of the charge of acting in an anti-American manner, it is evident to most people who have anything to do with the University of Vermont that he has outlived his usefulness as a professor in that institution. The temporary acceptance of his resignation ought to be made permanent.

The large attendance at the citizens' municipal caucus last evening augurs well for large attendances also at the three ward caucuses which will be held this evening. The caucuses are to be held in wards 1, 3 and 5; and in the first two balliwick candidates are to be named for both alderman and school commissioner, while only an alderman is to be nominated in the other ward. It is to your interests, voters, to attend and get the best man nominated.

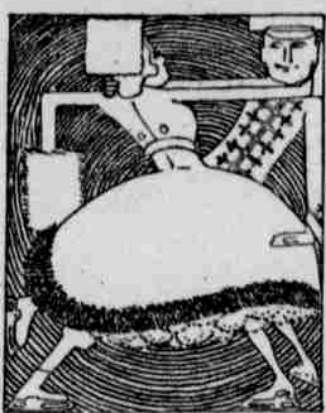
Gerard in Paris must feel as if he were almost at home. France and the United States have been drawn together tremendously during the progress of the war, aside from the fact that both are republics and thus have kindred feelings. To-day there exists between the peoples of the two nations about as strong a bond of sympathy as between the United States and any other nation, not excepting Great Britain itself. France and the United States are bound to be firm allies in thought if not in fact in the new alignment that will follow the end of the strife.

THE ATTACK ON THE SCHOONER LAW.

The destruction of the American schooner Lyman M. Law comes right home to New England because the schooner was a Yankee ship from Maine and many of the crew were "down-easters." The crew were warned of the impending attack by the submarine and were given a chance to get off the vessel; so the attack in those respects was within the rules of international relations. Inasmuch as the ship was blown up by a bomb placed in the ship by the submarine's crew, it may be taken for granted that the attacking force inspected the cargo and found the cargo to be contraband. If that supposition is correct, the sinking of the schooner was justified under international rules. The elimination of those considerations would leave to the only known cause of friction as to the charge that the attacking submarine carried no flag, as required by international law; but that minor detail, as it appears to us, would not constitute a cause of war, or even of the severing of diplomatic relations with Austria providing, of course, that the submarine was really Austrian.

HAULING DOWN THE FLAG AT BRUSSELS.

The United States flag was lowered from the embassy in Berlin and from the consular buildings all through Germany when President Wilson asked Germany to recall Von Bernstorff as ambassador and itself ordered Gerard to return home from Berlin. That was in conformity with the usual mode of procedure, and it caused no protest in the United States inasmuch as it was expected that the German flag would go out of sight in the United States as far as official display of it was concerned. Brussels is located in territory which was captured from the Belgians by the Germans almost at the outset of the war and has been held by the Germans since that time under German government. The American legation building in Brussels continued to float the American colors because the United States and Germany were not at war. Then came the break between the two countries, and the natural sequence of events (the Germans maintaining that Belgian territory held by them was, temporarily at least, German soil) was that a formal request should be made for the lowering of the Stars and Stripes from the legation building in Brussels inasmuch as diplomatic relations between the two nations were completely cut off. By one interpretation, Germany was within her rights in making the request because to all intentions and purposes Brussels lies within the German realm at the present time; and there is no need for great excitement in the United States over that one unrelated incident. However, it is the aim of the administration.



The craze for skating has got most of us by the neck.

If you are going to glide with the crowd you will much appreciate the smooth articles we are furnishing for the Ice Kings.

Mackinaws in lively patterns at \$5, \$7.50 and \$10.

Sweaters in fast colors at \$1.25 to \$9.50.

Special

A few men's small size Sweaters, 34 and 36, at 25 per cent. off the regular price. A few boys', size 28 to 34, at the same discount. These come in different colors and are priced from \$1.25 to \$7.50.

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Seventy-five pairs of ladies' Gun Metal Shoes, sizes 2½, 3, 3½, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 grades, at \$1.98.

Fifty pairs of Ladies' Patent Shoes, all sizes, \$2.50 and \$3.00 grades, at \$1.98.

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must be admitted that the formal action of the German government in asking that the American flag be lowered was an irritation because of the belief of the entente allies and the neutral world that Belgium is merely held by right of power and is not, in effect, German territory. The American people will not look upon the request as anything more than the carrying out of a German policy of holding belligerent territory until ousted either by force or by treaty action.

LACK OF PROPER GOVERNMENTAL CO-ORDINATION.

If Secretary of the Navy Daniels had consulted President Wilson he never would have been permitted to pass the Bartholme-Bryan non-fight message along by wireless to Germany; and his act in letting the message through when the tone of the message was radically different from the attitude taken by the administration constitutes a serious breach of official etiquette, as well as an affront to the chief executive of the nation. Too often during the Wilson regime there has been a tendency among under-officials, albeit heads of departments, to go it alone, so to speak, regardless of whether the course of action be in accord with the views of the administration or not; and the results have been somewhat damaging to the prestige of the administration, if not of the whole country. Of late, however, President Wilson has shown a tendency to maintain his own counsel and to bring in the other officials for conference only as the last resort. He cannot well be blamed for his action in that respect, although, admittedly, it is not always the safe course in a democratic form of government. He needs to go further than that now, and that is to hold his heads of departments to strict accountability and, furthermore, to insist that they consult with him before doing anything which might have a tendency to embarrass the government in a very delicate situation. Secretary of the Navy Daniels, through his failure to co-operate completely with President Wilson in a critical juncture, has forfeited his right to remain as a member of the cabinet. President Wilson ought to get a man at the head of the important department who, while a man of initiative and progressiveness, would be willing to work in close sympathy with the administration.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from first page)

away with it. There is very little likelihood that Mr. Sinclair's measure will be enacted, according to opinion expressed by many of the members, although the referendum clause may attract some who voted to keep the primary when the repeal bill was up for action last month.

The longest debate of the session in the House and one in which nearly a score of members took the opportunity to display their oratorical powers was precipitated when H. 107, establishing a nine-hour day for mills, factories and manufacturing establishments, was taken up as a special order. The committee on commerce and labor had reported the bill unfavorably and after two years and may votes the bill was rejected 117 to 103. The first roll call was made on the question of postponing indefinitely, and the motion to that effect was lost, a majority of the members evidently wishing to dispose of the measure for all time.

Mr. Moore of Ludlow was the intruder of the bill and he tried to save it by offering an amendment which eliminates the word "shops."

Mr. Moore said he wanted to see the passage of the bill, because it would give the workmen a chance to spend more time with their families. He cited platforms of the various political parties, which have for years urged legislation for the laboring man, and claimed the measure was along the lines. Mr. Hunt of Danville, Mr. Board of Waterbury and Mr. Steele of Highgate favored the bill and Mr. Candon of Pittsford opposed. Mr. Wilson of Bristol favored its passage because the laboring men of his town wanted it. Mr. Moore in reply to a question by Mr. Phelps of Fair Haven said the representatives of the American Federation of Labor favored the bill. Mr. Lawson of Barre Town made a plea for the bill and then the motion to postpone indefinitely was defeated 112 to 105, and the motion to reject was agreed to by a vote of 117 to 103.

The bill, it should be explained, would not if passed have affected employer or employee where a specific contract as to the number of hours which constitute a working day exist, it relating solely to conditions not governed by any such agreement.

CHILDREN NOT ILL-TREATED.

According to Testimony Regarding State School for Feeble-Minded.

A hearing was given before the joint committees on state institutions last night on the charges of abusive treatment brought against Dr. Frederick J. Russell, superintendent of the state school for feeble-minded at Brandon. The charges, which caused the investigation, were based on the statements of George M. Burnham, an outside attendant at the school, who absolutely contradicted himself when testifying before the board of trustees of the institution. P. W. Bragg, a plumber of Rutland, who became angered at Dr. Russell because of a dispute regarding some work which Bragg was doing at the school and wrote to Representative Fenton of Rutland City asking that an investigation be made, and G. E. Mayhew and E. Bostwick of Brandon, who had worked on the school farm.

The three members of the board of trustees, Dr. P. E. McSweeney of Burlington, Irving S. Coburn of Milton and John E. Piddock of Saxtons River, who were present, were indignant at the charges which had been made against Dr. Russell and praised his work highly. They admitted that his management of the farm left a good deal to be desired, but stated that he was hired as director of the institution and not as a farmer. Some of the crops were not harvested when they should have been and were therefore lost, but most of this occurred when Dr. Russell was confined to his room with an injured knee and could not supervise the harvesting. The trustees made a strong point of the fact that since Dr. Russell has been head of the school there has been no sickness among the 42 inmates with the exception of a slight epidemic of the mumps, which was brought by a child from another state.

The charges and the testimony supporting them were read by Chairman Metzger from a stenographic report of the hearing of the committee when it visited Brandon last week. The committees will conduct a further investigation into the matter.

Burnham charged that a runaway boy had been punished by being compelled to stand erect and hold a heavy board over his head for two days, only receiving his meals on the second day, and that a boy had been confined in a stall. He also charged that the boys had insufficient clothing and shoes. Dr. Russell denied that he had ever had a runaway or that any boy had ever been punished in the way described. The children always were given proper clothing he said. A boy was confined in a clean stall one warm afternoon and as a punishment.

Some mismanagement of the farm was admitted but excused on the ground that the superintendent was not a farmer. Next year, the trustees hope to have sufficient funds to hire a practical farmer to take charge of this work. One hundred and twelve children will be cared for at school next year.

Colonel Piddock of the board of trustees told of Burnham contradicting the testimony which he gave the House committee. Burnham admitted that the children were treated better than in most institutions and were well fed. The only time Burnham ever saw anybody strike a child was once when he (Burnham) knocked down a powerful boy, who had attacked him with a hoe, cutting a gash in his head. Mrs. Burnham told the trustees that affairs were well handled at the institution, that she liked to work there and asked that they continue to employ her husband.

P. W. Bragg of Rutland told of seeing a boy insufficiently clothed shivering in a cold wind and of giving him a pair of gloves that Dr. Russell took away. Dr. Russell admitted taking the gloves from the boy but said he did it because he thought the boy stole them. Bragg also told of seeing some of the school boys in water up to their knees digging a ditch and said they were half frozen and that he distributed 14 pairs of gloves among them. This was denied by Dr. Russell and at this point the trouble between Bragg and the superintendent was brought out. G. E. Mayhew and E. Bostwick of Brandon told of seeing one Knowlson, an attendant, lash some of the boys working under him.

This also was denied by the superintendent.

tendant, who told of his method of correction by moral suasion, never by corporal punishment. Mayhew is alleged to have gotten into the argument with Knowlson when he (Mayhew) was intoxicated.

State Treasurer Walter Scott of Brandon and Senator Redfield Proctor told of visit to the institution and of nothing that affairs were in a good condition. Mr. Scott thought most of the charges were exaggerated. Testimony of several attendants and two children all very favorable to Dr. Russell was read.

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS HEARD.

Talk Was Kept Up for Nearly Four Hours Last Night.

Women who do not favor the granting of suffrage to women in Vermont appeared at the State House last evening and for nearly four hours argued their cause while one of the largest crowds gathered there this session listened.

The bill under consideration was the one introduced by Rev. Fraser Metzger of Randolph granting women the right to vote for presidential electors but the entire question of woman suffrage was covered in the arguments on both sides. Those opposing the bill were Mrs. David S. Conant of Bradford, president of the Vermont Association Opposed to Suffrage, Mrs. H. R. Watkins of Burlington, Mrs. B. R. Demeritt of Duxbury, Miss Jenny Valentine of Bennington, Mrs. Frank Lowe of Montpelier, Mrs. Robert Lawrence of Rutland, Mrs. A. B. Buell of Burlington, and Mrs. B. L. Robinson of Cambridge.

The suffragist speakers were led by Dr. Grace W. Sherwood of St. Albans, president of the Vermont Equal Franchise league, and included Mrs. Fred B. Blanchard of Montpelier, Miss Grace Clark of Montpelier, Miss Ellen Hoar of Barre, and Mrs. A. A. Parmelee of Enosburg Falls. Representatives Fraser Metzger of Randolph, Ernest Moore of Ludlow and I. S. LaFleur of Middlebury pledged their support to the measure.

The speakers who opposed woman suffrage contended that men and women were created fundamentally different, and that their sphere was not that of government which must be backed up by force. The majority of Vermont women did not want the ballot, they declared, and expressed their willingness to cease their opposition whenever a referendum showed a majority of the women of the state in favor of such a measure. Women did not want the responsibility of the franchise, it was stated, and the inadvisability of the government's adding a large number of untrained voters at the present time was emphasized.

The extra expense of the enfranchising of women was also dwelt upon and it was demonstrated that only a very small percentage of women having the right to vote upon school questions did so. One of the speakers stated that the enfranchising of women meant the downfall of democracy and the imperiling of the best of our American womanhood.

Dr. Sherwood confined her remarks strictly to the question at issue and briefly traced its history. She said that women wanted the ballot not to get something but to give their best to the state and nation. She urged the legislators not to use their grandfather's spectacles in looking at the question, but to view it from a modern standpoint. Mrs. A. A. Parmelee, who conducted the suffragist rebuttal, made a lengthy speech which was replete with witty remarks and telling arguments covering the entire suffrage question.

WILLIAMSTOWN

Solid Rock chapel, Foxville—Owing to the sickness of the pastor, preaching services have not been held the last two Sundays. However, if nothing unexpected happens, Mr. Keeling will preach next Sunday, the service beginning at 2:45. The Sunday school is held at 2 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited.

Congregational church—Morning worship at 10:45; sermon topic, "Possessing the Land." Sunday school at noon. Classes for all. Men cordially invited to the men's class. Lincoln day service to be used. Union service at 7:30 p. m. C. E. service on Tuesday evening at 7:30. Remember the every-member canvass on Thursday, the 22d.

Rev. Charles A. Boyd of Burlington was in town on Tuesday, conducting the teachers' training class.

Methodist church—Divine worship next Lord's day. Morning service begins at 10:45. Sunday school opens at 12 o'clock. Union evening service in the Congregational church. Epworth league on Tuesday evening at 7:30; leader, Mrs. George Keeling. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

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Oranges are good for you — eat more of them. When you order today, ask for Sunkist. They are uniformly good oranges.

Sunkist
 Uniformly Good
 Oranges
 California Fruit Growers Exchange

TALK OF THE TOWN

W. D. Smith returned to his home on Summer street this morning after visiting his son, Carroll Smith, of Northampton, Mass.

The Danish brotherhood masquerade will be held at K. of C. hall Feb. 17 at 8 p. m. All Scandinavians invited. Karl Forsell orchestra.

Perfection oil heaters and stoves. All kinds of wicks. Wash boilers and wringers. Special sale on Andes heaters. E. A. Prindle, Depot square.

Harley R. Sanborn, who has been visiting relatives on Beekley street during the past few days, returned to his home in Wilmington to-day.

Francis B. Wells of South Main street resumed his work as a clerk at the Homer Fitts Co. store this morning after being confined to the house during the past ten days on account of an attack of the grip.

L. Marshall Jackson, formerly of Williamstown and of late a resident of Waterbury, has commenced his duties as driver of the tea route from the Eastern Estate Tea Co., to Williamstown, Plainfield and the quarries. He has taken the route which was formerly held by F. H. Quinlan of South Main street.

The Spaulding high school basketball team left this noon for Burlington, where they will line up against Burlington high school in the second game between these two schools this season. Burlington won the initial contest at the Spaulding gymnasium two weeks ago. A defeat to-night will tie the Spaulding and Montpelier high school for the first position in the league's standing.

It's Wonderful How Resinol Stops Itching

To those who have endured for years the itching torments of eczema or other such skin-eruptions, the relief that the first use of Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap usually gives is incredible. After all the suffering they have endured and all the useless treatments they have spent good money for, they cannot believe anything so simple, mild and inexpensive can stop the itching and burning INSTANTLY! And they find it still more wonderful that the improvement is permanent and that Resinol really drives away the eruption completely in a very short time. Perhaps there is a pleasant surprise like this in store for you. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists.

A Good Soap For Baby Skin
 A good baby soap should contain soothing, healing properties to prevent the rashes and chafings to which babies are liable. That is why so many physicians recommend Resinol Soap.

Special Home Made Candies at Barre Candy Kitchen

London Chewing Toffee, lb. 15c
 Old-Fashioned Molasses Candy, per lb., 15c
 Chop Suey, per lb.15c
 Peanut Brittle, per lb.10c
 Butter Scotch, per lb.15c

BARRE CANDY KITCHEN

"Home of Pure-Made Candies"

POVERTY

Poverty is no crime, but it is mighty disagreeable. Some are poor through no fault of their own. But the majority of the penniless might have saved themselves humiliation, and healed their own want, if they had only put by some of their money when they had it. PUT EVEN A LITTLE BIT IN THIS BANK EVERY WEEK, AND YOU NEED NEVER FEEL THE PANGS OF POVERTY.

THE QUARRY SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

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Full pint 75c

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If you don't stop that cough, it will stop you. The time to treat a cough effectually is to combat it before it reaches the serious stage which threatens complications.

Nyal Winter Cough Syrup

goes directly to the affected parts and removes the inflammation. It cures in the shortest time in any case — be it slight or serious.

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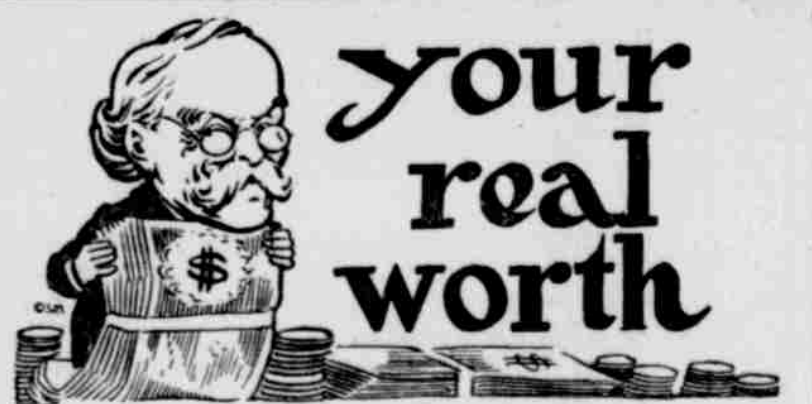
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 The sort of furniture you like to grow old with—the kind that gives lasting satisfaction—can be found here, and at a saving. IF YOU BUY NOW.
 FOUR-PIECE IVORY ENAMEL BEDROOM SUITE \$95.00 (Worth \$125.00)
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 These are the newest creations in Bedroom Furniture.
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